

Ronald Lampman Watts, C.C.

1929 – 2015

A Life
Dedicated to
Public Service

Institute of
Intergovernmental
Relations

Institut des
relations
intergouvernementales

A Life Dedicated to Public Service

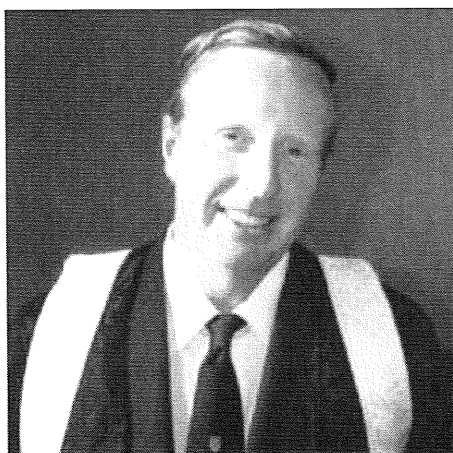
Ronald Lampman Watts, C.C.

Institute of Intergovernmental Relations

Queen's University

Kingston, ON, Canada

2015



MEMORIAL SERVICE

Ronald Lampman Watts, C.C.

March 10, 1929–October 9, 2015

Queen's University Principal and
Vice-Chancellor 1974–1984

Professor 1955–2015

SERVICE

Friday, October 30, 2015 — 11 am

Grant Hall, Queen's University

43 University Avenue,
Kingston, Ontario

Officiating: Brian Yealland



Queen's
UNIVERSITY

Ronald Lampman Watts, C.C.

Dr. Watts was born March 10, 1929 in Karuizawa, Japan, to Canadian Anglican missionary parents. He commenced his education in that country, subsequently moving to Trinity College School in Port Hope and then Trinity College at the University of Toronto. Receiving a Rhodes Scholarship in 1952, he continued his studies at Oriel and Nuffield Colleges at Oxford University, from which he received a BA (1954) and a DPhil (1963) in Political Studies. He and Donna Paisley married in 1954, establishing a lifelong partnership that sustained their extensive educational, scholarly and policy-oriented activities.

Dr. Watts's career at Queen's University began in 1955, when he joined the faculty in the Department of Philosophy, moving six years later to Political Studies. Shortly thereafter, he became first an assistant dean and then dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, and then, from 1974 to 1984, principal and vice-chancellor.

While in Political Studies, he pioneered the study of British Dominions and emerged as a leading international scholar of federalism, playing decisive roles throughout the world in organizations concerned with intergovernmental relations. In 1989, he assumed the directorship of the Queen's Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, and, as a fellow, was continuously involved with the institute until his death. His expertise was enlisted at the highest levels by Canadian federal and provincial governments, and by a multiplicity of countries, including Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, South Africa, Yugoslavia, Pakistan and India.

He had a lifelong interest in and an encyclopaedic knowledge of aviation and aviation history. Dr. Watts, a long-time member of the Kingston Yacht Club, was a fiercely competitive sailor who competed with considerable success at national and international levels. He owned and carefully tended several boats during his sailing career, including Viking 1 & 2, Blue Peters, Cats Wiskers and Zest.

A prolific and respected scholar, his immense contributions both to academe and society at large were recognized with five honorary degrees, his appointment as an Officer of the Order of Canada in 1979, and his promotion to Companion in 2000, and with his fellowship in the Royal Society of Canada.

Dr. Watts is survived by his loving wife Donna (nee Paisley), brother Hugh (Sharon), sisters Barbara Sibbald (John), Margaret Webb (Stephen), brother-in-law Hugh (Joan) and sisters-in-law Arden Collins (Alex), Judith Paisley and Carol Paisley. He will be missed by many nieces, nephews, grandnieces and grandnephews. He is predeceased by his parents, Bishop Horace and Ruth Watts, sister Alison Watts, and brothers-in-law Ian and Keith Paisley.

As expressions of sympathy, donations to the J.A. Corry Memorial Fund (Intergovernmental Relations) at Queen's University in memory of Dr. Watts would be appreciated by the family.

Order of Service

The Rev. Brian Yealland

Mr. Yealland served as Queen's University's second chaplain from 1983 until his retirement in 2013. He came to Queen's in the early 1970s to complete a master's in divinity at the Queen's Theological College. During his 30 years of distinguished service as chaplain, Mr. Yealland promoted interfaith dialogue and partnerships on campus.

Piper

Kris Mackowiak, Queen's Bands

Hymn

"O God, Our Help in Ages Past"

Remarks

Daniel Woolf

Dr. Woolf has served as the 20th principal and vice-chancellor of Queen's University since 2009. He studied at Queen's as an undergraduate student, graduating with a degree in history in 1980. Dr. Woolf is a specialist in early modern British cultural history and the history of historical thought and writing.

John Kincaid

Dr. Kincaid is the former president of the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies (IACFS). He replaced Dr. Watts as president in 1998 and served in that position until 2003. He is currently the Robert B. and Helen S. Meyner Professor of Government and Public Service and Director of the Meyner Center for the Study of State and Local Government at Lafayette College in Easton, Pa.

John Meisel

Dr. Meisel is one of Canada's most respected political scientists and a close friend and colleague of Dr. Watts. Dr. Meisel, an emeritus professor at Queen's University, pioneered the study of election behaviour in Canada. He has devoted a large part of his career to bridging the gap between English and French Canada.

Margaret Webb

Dr. Webb is Dr. Watts' sister. She offers remarks on behalf of the Watts family.

Hugh Paisley

Mr. Paisley is the brother of Donna Watts. He offers remarks on behalf of the Paisley family.

Hymn

"Blessed Are the Pure in Heart"

Soloist: Carol Hegadorn

**Recessional
Queen's Bands**

Eulogies

Daniel Woolf
John Kincaid
John Meisel
Margaret Webb
Hugh Paisley

*Memorial Service – Ronald Lampman Watts
Remarks on Queen's during Watts era –
Principal Daniel Woolf*

*Friends, family, colleagues, members of the Queen's community, and especially
Mrs Donna Watts*

I will begin by offering regrets from Ron's former student, lifelong friend, and fellow committed federalist, George Anderson, Queen's Trustee Emeritus, who could not be here as he is currently on a mission—of which Ron would heartily have approved, to Somalia.

As Principal, I got to know Ron and Donna over the past few years in a way I did not know them as a student. They were both unfailingly welcoming to Julie and me on our return to Kingston: Donna, along with Claire Leggett, Mary Smith and Maureen Ball, was extremely helpful in advising Julie on the duties and challenges of being a principal's spouse. And Ron made it clear that I was able to consult with him on any point but that he would not directly intrude on any matter. I was very grateful for his advice.

Queen's in the 70s

I have been asked to speak, however, not about my more recent encounters with Principal Emeritus Watts, but about my sense of the condition of Queen's through his tenure, including the period when I was an undergraduate.

Principal Watts Inherited a steady ship—but one heading into heavy winds just at the point where the gov't largesse of the 60s and early 70s was winding down.

Notwithstanding his friendship with various members of the provincial government, including the premier, the golden age of expansion was over; and Queen's had, not for the last time in its recent history, left a good deal of money on the table in its wish to live up to John Deutsch's proclamation that 10,000 was the limit on growth.

Ron was always modest about the challenges he faced compared to Principals John Deutsch (student radicalism) or, later, David Smith (changing social values; No means no; hardening of lines between faculty and admin). But there were in fact signs of trouble up ahead—it was not all cheery consensus. Faculty and students alike were aware of the challenges to maintaining quality, and the not-yet unionized QUFA agreed to waive merit increases one year in order to preserve classroom quality.

That said, the old system of collegial negotiation was beginning to show stress.

The built campus changed very little, and much of what was built was in late 60s/70s brutalist concrete style, such as Botterell Hall. And, there was the interesting but failed experimental Elrond College.

Ron had to deal with mounting, and just, concern with the absence of female faculty and administrators. In his very first year, the Association of Women Teaching at Queen's was formed, and a committee chaired by librarian Lin Good had already pointed out that there were gross inequities; Queen's was still pretty male. But by the end of his term, a number of women faculty had begun to put together what in his successor's time would become the Women's Studies program.

And Ron's time also saw the establishment of the Ban Righ foundation.

Duncan McDowall's chapter on the Watts era reveals a great builder of consensus and collegiality but also a leader unafraid to take bold initiatives such as the Queen's Quest campaign and the idea, realized early in his successor David Smith's tenure, of establishing the Queen's National Scholars program. Both were introduced to respond to the fiscal tightness of the era.

The QNS program, initiated by Principal Smith in 1985, and the similar Webster fellows program, brought many talented academics to the university and provided a 'bridge' to the retirement of the cohort hired in the 50s and 60s; they were made possible by the fundraising on Ron's watch; both programs also helped to begin to address the gender disparity among faculty.

The Queen's Quest, and the professionalization of Alumni Relations that occurred during his tenure, were not the first such appeals, but at \$10 million over 6 years, this campaign was by far the biggest of its kind in Queen's history to that point.

I should also mention the sense of academic purpose and the excitement of discovery that suffused campus during the Watts years, at least from my memory as a student. My classmate Lyse Doucet, who recently received an hon degree from Queen's, is among those who have commented to me that Queen's in the late '70s and early '80s seemed to be an intellectual cauldron of ideas, brilliant guest speakers who would bring the community out (eg Brockington visitors, the Last Lecture series, and so on) and excited chatter between students, professors. Unsurprisingly, this also was the era of a great expansion of the university's research mission.

Duncan McDowall's history shows how it was at this time that external funding began to make a serious impact on university research, and that

it was also not without its challenges as the principal and others realized that the indirect costs or overhead of such research would not be covered.

Ron's position as a leader among leaders was recognized in his turn as chair of COU, then in its early days as the buffer organization between universities and gov't. He engaged equally with federal and provincial governments, and while still in office joined the Bovey commission, an early 80s attempt at systematizing the future development of Ontario's universities. Ron's federalism seems to me something he applied as principal, with his support for the largely decentralized Queen's way.

He was equally committed to a Canada more than the sum of its provinces, and though I never heard him, in our several conversations over the years, be explicitly partisan, I think that he would have been quite happy with the kind of 'sunny ways' approach to federalism that our incoming Prime Minister has promised, sadly dying ten days before the election.

As the 20th principal, I learned a great deal from the 15th principal, and I am very sorry that I, and Queen's, will no longer have his calm, reassuring intellect and genial nature to turn to for advice.

All of us in this room, and Queen's, owe him a profound debt of gratitude to which we can best live up to by attempting to live the values of scholarship, pedagogy, and leadership through service that Ron Watts espoused. As we say in my faith, may his memory be for a blessing.

*Remarks by John Kincaid at the Memorial Service for
Ronald L. Watts at Queen's University, Kingston,
Ontario, Canada, 30 October 2015*

Donna Watts, members of Ron's family and Donna's family, distinguished friends and colleagues of Ron.

I'm not worthy to stand in the shadow of such a towering figure as Ronald Watts. But I convey the sincere condolences and warm remembrances of all members of the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies. The association also assembled for Donna its members' spontaneous responses to the sad news of Ron's death.

Ron was a world-renowned scholar, a status achieved early in life. He was an outstanding and highly respected student of federalism and inter-governmental relations worldwide.

To me, Ron was also Mr. Canada. Ron embodied the best of Canadian values; he was proud to be Canadian; and he never shied away from letting people know that. When he met President Bill Clinton at a Rhodes Scholar reunion, what impressed Ron most was that Clinton asked him a question about Canada.

One of the first works I read by Ron was his 1987 article in the *Journal of American History* comparing Canadian and American federalism. The article reminded us that there are two important federal countries north of the Rio Grande.

Earlier, I had worked with Ron in my capacity as Associate Editor of *Publius: The Journal of Federalism* on recruiting his 1986 article on "The Macdonald Commission Report and Canadian Federalism." This article marked Ron's return to federalism scholarship after a ten-year hiatus as Vice Chancellor and Principal of Queen's University.

Ron's best-known work internationally is his *Comparing Federal Systems*. Its third edition appeared in 2008. I fondly recall the inscription he wrote in the copy of the book he sent me.

Comparing Federal Systems is the most widely cited book on comparative federalism and will be cited for many years ahead. The book captured attention in part because it is elegantly simple, free of jargon, and unencumbered by faux intellectualism. Ron had a gift for communicating complex ideas straightforwardly.

This is one reason why he was frequently invited to summarize and critique conference proceedings. He was always thorough, accurate, logical,

and fair. By the end of Ron's conclusion, I would think: "Oh, so that's what this conference was really about." Indeed, we should have asked Ron to read all the papers in advance and give us an insightful 30-minute commentary so we could spend the rest of the day out on the town.

Ron's commitment to federalism scholarship also was reflected in his role as a founding member of the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies (IACFS) in 1977. There were ten founding centers, of which Queen's University's Institute of Intergovernmental Relations was one. Ron and his friend Dan Elazar gave the association its initial vitality. Ron also served as the association's president from 1992 through 1997. The association, which meets every year in a different country, still thrives at age 38. Ron attended almost every conference. Those conferences will not be the same without his thoughtful, gracious presence.

Ron also helped found the Research Committee on Comparative Federalism and Federations (RC28) of the International Political Science Association. He remained a member for the ensuing 30 years.

How can we account for Ron's passion for federalism and intergovernmental relations? These subjects bore most people. If you have insomnia, open a book on intergovernmental relations. Ron's passion for federalism, I believe, stemmed from his passion for peace, democracy, and the dignified coexistence of the diverse peoples who inhabit our planet.

About 40 percent of the world's people live in a federal arrangement, not counting the European Union as a quasi-federation, and seven of the world's eight territorially largest countries have a federal structure. China is the exception.

Most important, federalism, especially federal democracy, seeks to achieve unity while preserving diversity by combining shared rule with self-rule. Unity requires peace; peace can be achieved by a covenant guaranteeing the continued identities and cultures of diverse peoples united by a federal arrangement in order to achieve democratically the goals they need to achieve together in a common polity rather than killing or oppressing each other because of language, religion, nationality, or skin color. Ron knew full well that the path to federal democracy lies not in revolutionary romanticism but in the nuts and bolts of constitutional design, institutional structuring, and cooperative intergovernmental relations, along with what German federalists call *Bundestreue*.

This passion also accounts for Ron's many non-academic pursuits. Ron worked on issues of federalism and constitutional design in many countries, some of which, such as South Africa, have succeeded. Among others, Ron addressed federalism challenges in Nigeria, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, the former Yugoslavia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Cyprus, Pakistan,

India, Nepal, and, most recently, the Solomon Islands. Just mentioning these places makes one realize both the importance and the difficulty of Ron's chosen work.

Ron also was a founding board member of the international Forum of Federations from 2000 to 2006. He helped develop the Forum's intellectual capital and its Global Dialogue on Federalism—a joint program of the Forum and International Association of Centers for Federal Studies. The Global Dialogue involved thousands of scholars, government officers, and students in cross-country discussions of federal ideas and practices. The Global Dialogue also produced nine scholarly books and popular booklets on different facets of federalism around the world.

Ron's founding roles in the IACFS, IPSA's RC28, and the Forum testify to another side of Ron's lifetime contributions, namely, his skills as an institution builder. All three of these institutions, which are the leading international organizations dedicated to federalism, owe a tremendous debt to Ron.

Ron was the most pleasant and gracious academic I have known. During a career, one develops many relationships, but only a few blossom into genuine affection. Ron was a man for whom I have great affection.

My wife Lucille and I also enjoyed spending time with Donna and Ron outside of conference rooms. Lucille enjoyed, too, exploring different countries with Donna while Ron and I conferenced all day. Outside the conference venues, I discovered different sides of Ron. One vivid memory is of renting ATVs in the Brazilian jungle. In the rainforest, I realized that Ron was born not only to be a scholar but that Ron also was born to be wild.

Ron had a largeness of spirit, an openness to young scholars, and a generosity of heart that endeared him to all. Having started my academic career late, I was a 35-year-old assistant professor when I met Ron. He welcomed me on the same footing as seasoned colleagues.

Because of Ron's abundant personal and scholarly qualities and his happiness to mentor young scholars, the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies voted without dissent last week to name its young researcher award after Ron. It is the only award made by the association. The Ronald L. Watts Young Researcher Award will be one of Ron's many lasting legacies. This annual award will evoke fond memories for Ron's fellow federalism fans, though it will not change the fact that we will miss you very much, Ron.

Thank you for having enriched our lives.

John Meisel

Dear Friends,

Among Ron Watts' many stellar attributes one stands out: he was really, really good in so many diverse areas.

It is, therefore, not surprising that his professional and administrative skills are universally admired.

Sometimes, I believe, they overshadowed other equally or even more important aspects of his personality. He was not only a top academic, a top administrator and a top policy specialist, but also a profoundly humane being, deeply sensitive to the personal and collective challenges and miseries of others.

This awareness was not worn ostentatiously on his sleeve but underlay everything he did, whether as teacher, policy maker, administrator or friend. Underneath the erudite scholar, there was an exceptional human being – immensely kind and generous. No one seeking his advice (and there were a great many of us) was ever denied nor dismissed without the most serious consideration.

Ron frequently dealt with students and colleagues from other than Canadian or western cultures. His openness to and empathy for diverse and divergent societies strengthened his ability to understand them and to identify with their problems. Furthermore, it reinforced his penchant for collaborating closely with colleagues domiciled in the countries he studied and advised. He thus easily escaped the curse of many Western scholars: their parochial and ethnocentric limitations.

While Ron welcomed innovation he was a prudent and cautious man. When, as Principal, he brought me back to Queen's after I served a stint in government service, I sought permission to teach until I was 70 years old, rather than the usual 65. He agreed. When I received his official letter specifying the terms of my appointment I read, with some amusement, that this provision would remain in force only so long as both parties agreed that I was still capable of carrying out my duties. Very sensible. Very Ron.

Ron was greatly concerned with the quality of residence life. He had served as Don of one of the Queen's houses. In these activities he greatly benefited, as he did in so many of his other tasks, from the imaginative, and energetic but unobtrusive collaboration of the indefatigable Donna.

What was his style?

Isiah Berlin, a fellow Oxonian, made a famous distinction between the fox and the hedgehog. The former, the fox, knows many things, whereas latter, the hedgehog, knows one important thing.

Was Ron a fox or a hedgehog? His peerless command of everything to do with intergovernmental relations places him squarely among the hedgehogs. Nevertheless, his training in accountancy, as well as his mastery of political philosophy and political science, and his commanding knowledge of so much around him at home and abroad, also make him a fox. The conclusion is inescapable: he was a brilliant hedgefox.

This versatility, added to the tolerance, kindness and generosity he displayed so often, made him a scholar, administrator, and pedagogue unequalled among his colleagues.

Sometimes even a tired cliché hits the spot. Such is the case now. Ron Watts was a scholar and a gentleman, to be sure. But he was a truly model scholar and the quintessential gentleman.

Margaret Webb

Good morning.

Before I begin my remarks, I would like to read to you a message that just arrived from Ron's **English** Watts family. Our father was an emigrant from England. Ron, got to know his English relatives well while he was at Oxford, and saw them on many subsequent visits to England. Our English cousins wrote the following:

Ron was so special to us and a keeper of the Watts family memories in Canada and the UK. We too have wonderful memories of him when he came to visit. Touring the English churches visiting Oxford (Ron's old stomping ground), brass rubbing (Donna's favourite thing) and playing croquet on the lawn, which Ron usually won despite a spirited effort by all of us to prevent him from doing so. In later years we held big family re-unions when he and Donna came to the UK. We would arrive from Devon, Wiltshire, London and Surrey with, at the last get-together, five generations represented, the youngest being only a few months old. We were so proud of Ron and everything that he achieved and he never failed to support and inspire us with our own educational aspirations, so much so that one of our PhD's is dedicated to him. And Ron and Donna hosted many a visit from the UK cousins, with memorable yachting and boating activities and trips to see our other family members. We loved him, we will miss him and it is hard to imagine a world where Ron is no longer with us.

I speak to you now from Ron's first family, the Watts family, where so many of his skills and his interests began. But his larger family, for the bulk of his life, was you, his Queen's family, where so much of his pride and his devotion resided. So much so, that for every Watts family photo we were instructed not to "say cheese", but to "say Queen's"! So we are very grateful to Queen's for providing this opportunity to remember Ron, and we thank each of you for coming this morning to honor him.

As you know Ron was born in Japan. He lived his first 11 years there. At the very early age of 7 he was sent from his Japanese neighborhood in Niigata to the Yokohama International Boarding School to get an education in English. It was there, in Japan, in an atmosphere of learning and competition that he acquired confidence and independence. Showing this, at age 7, in the European summer community at Lake Nojiri, Ron learned to sail. A frequently reported incident was that little Ronnie – to the horror of his parents – took the dinghy, and a four-year old friend, and sailed across the lake by himself! Those of you who knew Ron well will recognize the beginning of his life-long love of sailing. He became a fierce competitor and,

even in his later years, he would sit on the porch looking out over Stella Cove at Amherst Island and, using a severe Olympic scoring system, would rate the anchoring skills of incoming crews! They did not always fare well!

It was also in Japan that Ron became a passionate lover of airplanes. A letter from our mother when Ron was about 5, tells of his fascination with airplanes and his obsession with watching them. You may know that his Kingston study was always filled with model airplanes, usually Spitfires, and he regularly visited the commemorations of the Battle of Britain in England. My brother Hugh suggests that for all of Ron's achievements the one he never achieved was to be a Spitfire pilot, in the Battle of Britain! He did for a while aspire to becoming an aeronautical engineer, but that did not materialize because when it was time for him to seek a career, the war had ended and jobs did not look promising. But airplanes and sailboats continued to capture his imagination and keen mind, and that never changed.

Ron always worked hard. As the eldest child in a missionary family, where money didn't come readily, Ron always had jobs. Even as a young kid in Toronto he had three paper routes. He was a determined and strategic planner throughout his school years, methodical, and very disciplined. I remember him studying for exams with a kitchen timer: so many minutes per subject! And, of course, his scholarly abilities became very evident at TCS. He brought home stacks of books prizes in every subject from Greek to History. His penchant for the serious exchange of ideas, however, wasn't always welcomed by his family. At Sunday family dinners, Ron would take a point of view and argue it determinedly. Our father had to plead with him: "Not every conversation has to be a debate!"

Over the years, there were long periods when Ron was away from the family. We did not see a lot of him during his years in Boarding School in Yokohama, at TCS in Port Hope, at Oxford, and while he was working jobs (he was proudest of being a furniture mover!) Once he was the principal of Queen's his time became very precious. My sister Barbara remembers visiting him once when he was available only between 9 and 9:10 a.m. But Ron remained a faithful and fond brother. We all admired him greatly for his outstanding academic and leadership contributions. And I speak both as a family member and as a student – for I took a course from Ron when I was a student at Queen's – when I say that he was an excellent teacher, a thoughtful and very considered thinker. He played no favorites. Indeed, I thought my brother Ron a little over-conscientious when he had another philosophy professor mark my papers and exams! I did used to get a little mileage with the other students out of mimicking Ron's more habitual teaching routines, but it was done with fondness, never with malice!

Ron was deeply Canadian. He was largely careless of carrying the Lampman name, and of his Loyalist heritage on our mother's side, but he

was fiercely loyal and proud of Canada the nation, of being a Canadian, as a true Companion of Canada should be.

In facing every challenge, Ron was known to be steady and calm. "Watts' pots never boil" was frequently said of his leadership style. Ron was a serious fellow, and that is why we are so grateful to Donna for adding so much fun and adventure to his life. Donna has chosen the perfect epitaph for Ron: "Flying High and Sailing Downwind."

Hugh Paisley

My name is Hugh Paisley – I am Donna Watt’s baby brother. The Chaplin mentioned in his remarks that Donna and Ron had had a dinner with Her Majesty the Queen (HMQ) on board the *Britannia* at the time the 1976 sailing Olympics – if you will forgive me a moment of levity – there is a sequel to that story.

A group of locals and dignitaries had gathered on the mainland to welcome HMQ to Kingston. There was a band in attendance. At a point in time a tender was seen to leave *Britannia* and head towards the Municipal dock. As the tender tied up everyone stood up, adjusted their clothing, the band’s stuck up “God Save the Queen” and Donna and Ron got off the tender. It was the closest they ever came to real status.

Much has been said, and much will be said about Ronald’s professional achievements here at Queen’s and the world at large. He was a brilliant scholar, administrator, writer and consultant. Our family admired Ronald very much.

I like to remember Ronald in a different context – as a member of our family in the role, son in law, brother in law, uncle, Grand uncle – and of course as husband to our sister Donna.

We first met Ronald in the form of a love letter which he wrote to Donna from Oxford in the early 50’s.

My brother and I stole a letter and read it. This was naughty I know, but we were curious as to who was going to marry our bossy older sister.

Ronald signed that letter “Your loving Nature Boy” and it was by this name that he was known mercilessly for the ensuing year until we met him the following summer as a guest in our home. I shared a room with Ron.

Thereafter as a member of our family Ron and Donna would visit regularly at Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving or over the summer. It was fun to get to know Ronald, to compete with him in family games and to enjoy his participation in lively family discussions around the dining room table.

Ronald had the frustrating habit of using facts, reasoned argument, and common sense during these discussions. An approach hitherto lacking in our house.

Ronald and my brother Ian would go off to hobby shops and spend hours looking at model planes and ships. Both were accomplished builders.

I was the first of a long procession of family members who came to Kingston to stay with Ron and Donna. I would come to Kingston for the midterm break from Trinity College School in Port Hope. They were living in McNeil House at one time and I remember how kind Ronald was in lending his car to a 16 year old boy so I could drive throughout Kingston to visit my friends.

Thereafter many nephews and nieces came to Kingston, either to sail or attend Queen's as an undergraduate. They were always welcomed at the Watts home and often included in events at Queen's or Summerhill House.

Ron and I had both been students at different times at Trinity College School and Trinity College at the University of Toronto, and although our academic records varied greatly, we had this common interest. However, because of Ron's connection to Queen's and his loyal promotion of this institution, the next generation in our family abandoned their legacy and chose to come to Queen's instead, including our son Geoff. Indeed a grandniece of Ronald's has just started her first year this September.

After the death of our father our mother moved to Kingston and for the next ten years Donna and Ron were very kind to her. Ronald saw that she was included in their social life and she was a frequent guest at many Queen's functions and parties at Summerhill House. Our family was grateful and our mother had a wonderful time.

In our family the question was not: "How are the Watts?" but "where are the Watts?". According to one of Donna's students – "the Watts have been everywhere in the world – TWICE". This was not far off the truth. We delighted in their travels and collected much good advice from them as family members began to travel as well. Also we speculated that Donna played a role in deciding where Ronald accepted invitations to consult.

If we could we would join them someplace and spend a few days together or just meet for dinner at Toronto International Airport prior to their embarkation on yet another adventure.

I recall one memorable trip about seven years ago when my wife and I persuaded Donna and Ron to join us on a ten day rafting adventure down the Tatshenshini River in the Yukon. Ronald was in his late 70s, but happily came along enduring the flies, the cold, the small sleeping tents and of course the outdoor plumbing. He was the most popular guest on the trip and an enthusiastic participant.

We drove the Dempster Highway and toured the old brothels of Dawson City. At the end of the trip, much to our amusement, Donna got a speeding ticket from an adolescent R.C.M.P officer. We observed these circumstances;

we had the distinct impression that, if she could have, she would have given him a detention or sent him to the Principals office.

Donna and Ron had a keen interest in the theatre and joined our annual party at Stratford. They would join us at the house in Niagara-on-the-Lake where Joan and I live, and we travelled with them to London on theatre tours.

Our family was never sure what Ronald's true feelings were towards the string of cats that made up the Watts household. Did he like the cats or merely tolerate them? We were confident that their lives were at risk if they got near his model planes. But the cats were there with their funny names – "Slob" or "RaRa" for example – and they would sit on your lap regardless of your importance or your freshly cleaned clothing.

I could go on – we got to know Ronald's wonderful and interesting siblings and their partners and latterly we would gather together for fun visits on Amherst Island.

The Ronald I knew would always greet you with a warm smile. He was interested always in how you were doing and how your kids were getting along.

He was devoted to Donna – he was indeed your "loving nature boy".

He was a warm and welcoming host. He was kind and thoughtful and generous. We loved Ronald – and we shall miss him.

Thank you.

A LIFE DEDICATED TO PUBLIC SERVICE
RONALD L. WATTS, C.C., D. PHIL., LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Ronald L. Watts was Principal Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Political Studies at Queen's University where he had been a member of the academic staff since 1955 and was Principal and Vice-Chancellor during the period 1974-1984. He was a Fellow and a former Director of the Institute of Intergovernmental Relations at Queen's University. Dr. Watts also served as President of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies 1991-98, was a founding board member of the international Forum of Federations 2000-2006 and thereafter a Forum Fellow. At the Institute for Research on Public Policy he was a former Board member and chaired the Research Committee. On several occasions he was a consultant to the Government of Canada during constitutional deliberations, most notably as a member of the Task Force on Canadian Unity (Pepin-Roberts) 1978-79, as consultant to the Federal-Provincial Relations Office in 1980-81, and as Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet for Constitutional Development (Federal-Provincial Relations Office) 1991-92. In addition to serving Canada, Dr. Watts was also an advisor to governments in several other countries, among them Uganda, Papua New Guinea, South Africa, and more recently Switzerland, Kenya, Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Pakistan, the Philippines, India and the Solomon Islands. As a political scientist he worked for over fifty-six years on the comparative study of federal systems and on Canadian federalism, and wrote or edited over twenty-five books, monographs and reports and more than ninety articles and chapters in books. His most recent book was *Comparing Federal Systems*, of which the third edition was published in 2008. A French edition appeared in 2002, a Spanish edition appeared in 2006 and a version was translated into Arabic in 2006. His many contributions to both academe and society at large were widely recognized, and he was the recipient of five honorary degrees. In 1979 he was appointed as an Officer of the Order of Canada, and in 2000 Dr. Watts was promoted to Companion of the Order of Canada.

November 2015

RONALD L. WATTS, C.C., D. Phil., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Curriculum Vitae

Born: 10 March 1929, Karuizawa, Japan, to Canadian Anglican missionary parents

Education:

1936-40: Yokohama International School
1943-8: Trinity College School, Port Hope
1948-52: Trinity College, University of Toronto
1952-54: Oriel College, Oxford
1959-61: Nuffield College, Oxford

Degrees:

B.A. Honours, University of Toronto: Philosophy and History	1952
B.A. Honours, Oxford University: Philosophy, Politics and Economics	1954
M.A., Oxford University: Philosophy, Politics and Economics	1959
D. Phil., Oxford University: Political Studies (Supervisor: K.C. Wheare)	1963

Married: Donna Paisley (1954)

Principal Academic Appointments:

1994-2015: Principal Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Political Studies, Queen's University
1993-2015: Fellow, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University
1989-1993: Director, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University
1988-1989: Acting Director, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University

- 1974-84: Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University
1969-74: Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, Queen's University
1964-69: Assistant Dean then Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, Queen's University
1965-94: Professor of Political Studies, Queen's University
1963-65: Associate Professor, Political Studies, Queen's University
1961-63: Assistant Professor, Political Studies, Queen's University
1955-61: Lecturer, Philosophy (political philosophy), Queen's University

Other Academic and Public Appointments:

- 2014-2015: Advisor to the Constitution Commission of the Solomon Islands.
2008-2015: Member of the Advisory Committee for the Centre for the Study of Democracy, Queen's University
2008: Co-leader for United Nations Development Program and GTZ Foundation Workshop on Federalism in Nepal, Nepal
2008: Visiting Professor, Institute of Federal Studies, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
2007-2015: Life-long Fellow of the Institute for Research on Public Policy (Canada)
2006-2015: Fellow of the International Forum of Federations
2006-7: Academic Advisor to the Organizing Committee, Government of India, for the Fourth International Conference on Federalism, New Delhi, November 2007.
2004 and 2006: Faculty member, Summer University on Federalism, Institut du Fédéralisme à l'université de Fribourg, Switzerland
2003: Visiting Senior Research Fellow at the Constitution Unit, School of Public Policy, University College London, United Kingdom.
2002-2006: Member of Advisory Board on Devolution Studies of Economic and Social Research Council, United Kingdom,
2002-2015: Member of Editorial Sub-committee for Global Dialogue Project (joint IACFS/Forum of Federations project)
2002: Consultant to the National Reconstruction Bureau of the Government of Pakistan regarding constitutional reform.

- 2001-2002: Academic Advisor to Board of Directors, International Federalism Conference 2002, sponsored by the Federal and Cantonal Governments, Switzerland.
- 2001 and 2002: Consultant to the Constitution of Kenya Reform Commission, regarding devolution.
- 2001: Member of delegation of Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade to the Republic of Cyprus and the Turkish Republic of North Cyprus (June).
- 2001: Speaker at New South Wales Centenary of Australian Federalism Forum, Sydney (July).
- 2001: Member of expert group of three academics (from Canada, Germany and Switzerland) to advise the President of Yugoslavia and the governments of Serbia and Montenegro on the restructuring of the Federation of Yugoslavia (October-November).
- 2000-2006: Member of the Board, international Forum of Federations and Chairman of its Program Committee.
- 2000-2015: Member of Editorial Advisory Board of *African Journal of Federal Studies*.
- 2000-2015: Member of Editorial Advisory Board of *Indian Journal of Federal Studies*.
- 2000-2001: Editorial Advisor for *International Social Science Journal* vol. 167, special issue on federalism.
- 2000-2008: Member of Research Committee, Institute for Research on Public Policy
- 2000: Faculty member, Summer University on Federalism, Institut du Fédéralisme de l'Université de Fribourg
- 1999: Associate Editor: *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Annual Global Review.
- 1998-2007: Chairman of the Scientific Council of the International Research and Consulting Centre of the Institut du Fédéralisme de l'Université de Fribourg, Switzerland.
- 1998-1999: Member of the Board, Committee for a Forum of Federations.
- 1997: Consultant on intergovernmental relations to the Department of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, South Africa, sponsored by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

- March-April 1996: Member of Team of Experts for Component V (Federalism: Structures and Practices) of Canada-Russia Collaborative Federalism Project, March: Ottawa, April: Novgorod.
- 1996 (Feb.-March): Visiting Fellow, Centre for Constitutional Analysis, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa (as consultant for constitutional negotiations).
- 1995: Faculty member, Summer University on Federalism, Institut du Fédéralisme de l'université de Fribourg, Switzerland.
- 1994-1995: Visiting Professor of Canadian Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University, Nishinomiya, Japan.
- 1993 (Sept-Oct): Member of Canadian Mission visiting Russia to plan Canada-Russia Collaborative Federalism Project.
- 1993: Organizer of International Seminar Course on Federalism for Salzburg Seminars, Austria.
- 1991 (April) - 1992 (Sept.): Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet for Constitutional Development, (Federal-Provincial Relations Office), Government of Canada.
- 1991-1998: President, International Association of Centres for the Study of Federalism (IACFS).
- 1991-1993: President, Canadian Association of Rhodes Scholars.
- 1990-1993: Member of Executive Council of American Political Science Association Organized Section on Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations.
- 1990 (June): Member of team of advisors to Premier Peterson (Ontario) for constitutional deliberations regarding ratification of the Meech Lake Accord.
- 1989-1996: Member of Advisory Council, Centre for Federal Studies, Leicester University, U.K.
- 1989-1991, and 1992-2000: Board Member and Chairman of the Research Committee, Institute for Research on Public Policy (Canada).
- 1988-2015: Member, Advisory Council, *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*.
- 1987-89: Chairman of Council, Institute for Research on Public Policy (Canada).
- 1987-1991: Board Member, Canadian Educational Standards Institute.

- 1987: Member of Steering Committee and Theme Secretary, National Forum on Post-Secondary Education.
- 1986-7: Chairman, New Zealand Universities Review Committee.
- 1986-7: Member, Commonwealth Secretariat Advisory Committee on Distance Education.
- 1986-1991: Member, Selection Committee for Ontario Rhodes Scholarships
- 1985-1993: Board Member, Advisory Board of Canadian Studies Program, University of California, Berkeley.
- 1985-2015: Member, International Political Science Association Research Committee on Comparative Federalism and Federation.
- 1985: Visitor, Institute of Governmental Studies and Centre for Studies in Higher Education, U. of California, Berkeley (Jan. - May).
- 1985: Visitor, Nuffield College, Oxford (May - Dec.).
- 1983-7: Board Member, Canadian Association of Rhodes Scholars.
- 1983-84: Commissioner, Commission on Future Development of Universities of Ontario (Bovey).
- 1982-84: Council Member, Association of Commonwealth Universities.
- 1981: Member of Committee on the Future Role of Universities in Ontario (Fisher).
- 1980-1990: Executive Committee, Council for Canadian Unity; President 1983.
- 1980-88: Board Member, Donner Canadian Foundation.
- 1980-81: Consultant, Federal-Provincial Relations Office, Government of Canada, for federal-provincial constitutional negotiations.
- 1978-79: Commissioner, Task Force on Canadian Unity (Pepin-Robarts).
- 1974-84: Member (Chairman 1979-81), Council of Ontario Universities.
- 1974-84: Member of Executive Committee, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.
- 1974 & 75: Consultant, Constitutional Planning Committee, Papua New Guinea.

- 1970-74: Consultant, Dept. of Secretary of State, Government of Canada, regarding citizenship arrangements.
- 1969: Ford Foundation Visiting Professor at University of Ife, Nigeria.
- 1968: Exchange Scholar, Australian National University, Canberra.
- 1963: Consultant for Uganda Government, on East African Federation.
- 1955-58: Member: Selection Committee for Ontario Rhodes Scholarships.

Honours:

- 1952: Rhodes Scholar for Ontario (Oriental College, Oxford).
- 1959-61: Canada Council Doctoral Fellowship (Nuffield College, Oxford).
- 1967-68: Canada Council Leave Fellowship.
- 1979: Officer of the Order of Canada.
- 1983: Queen's University Montreal Alumni: The Montreal Medal for "Makers of Queen's"
- 1984: Hon. LL.D., Trent University.
- 1984: Hon. LL.D., Queen's University.
- 1984: Queen's University: Distinguished Service Award.
- 1984: Queen's University Toronto Alumni: John Orr Award.
- 1986: Hon. LL.D., Royal Military College.
- 1987: Hon. LL.D., University of Western Ontario.
- 1992: 125th Anniversary of Canada Commemorative Medal
- 1993: Distinguished Educators Award, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.
- 1994: Hon. LL.D., Kwansai Gakuin University, Japan.
- 1997: Distinguished Scholar Award of the American Political Science Association Section on Federalism and Inter-governmental Relations.
- 1997: Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.
- 2000: Promotion to Companion of the Order of Canada
- 2003: Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Commemorative Medal.
- 2003: First recipient of the Distinguished Federalism Scholar Award of the International Political Science Association Research Committee on Comparative Federalism and Federation.

- 2007: Conference in Honour of Ronald L. Watts, "The Federal Idea", Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, October 18-20, 2007.
- 2007: Citation presented by President of India for role in establishment of the Forum of Federations and the International Conferences on Federalism
- 2009: Martha Derthick Book Award of the American Political Science Association for the best book on federalism and intergovernmental relations published at least ten years previously that has made a lasting contribution to the study of federalism and intergovernmental relations.
- 2011: Festschrift: *The Federal Idea: Essays in Honour of Ronald L. Watts*, eds. Thomas J. Courchene, John R. Allan, Christian Leuprecht and Nadia Verrelli (Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 2011), pp. 521.
- 2012: Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal.

PUBLICATIONS:

A. Books, Monographs and Reports:

- New Federations: Experiments in the Commonwealth* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1966, reprinted 1968 with revisions), pp. 417. Translated into Malay and published as *Negara-Negara Persekutuan Yang Baharu Percubaan Dalam Komanwel* (Kuala Lumpur, 1979), pp. 588.
- Multicultural Societies and Federalism* (Study No. 8 published by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, Ottawa, 1970), pp. 203. (Also published in French translation.)
- Administration in Federal Systems* (Hutchinson Educational, London, 1970), pp. 150.
- Profile of a Decade: Queen's University 1974-84* (Kingston: Queen's University), pp. 52 and 21.
- With Donald V. Smiley, *Intrastate Federalism in Canada* (University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1985, Volume 39 of published research studies of Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada), pp. 170. (Also published in French translation as *Le fédéralisme intrétatique au Canada* (Ottawa: Ministre des Approvisionnements et Services Canada 1986), pp. 188).

- The Challenges and Opportunities Facing Post-Secondary Education in Canada* (National Forum on Post-Secondary Education, Ottawa, 1987), pp. 12. (French translation, pp. 13).
- With Peter M. Leslie, ed., *Canada: The State of the Federation 1987-88* (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1988), pp. 249.
- With Douglas M. Brown, ed. *Canada: The State of the Federation 1989* (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1989), pp. 284.
- Executive Federalism: A Comparative Analysis: Research Paper 26* (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1989), pp. 24.
- With Darrel R. Reid and Dwight Herperger, *Parallel Accords: The American Precedent*, (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations Queen's University, 1990), pp. 70.
- With Dwight Herperger, *Looking Forward, Looking Back: Constitutional Proposals of the Past and their Relevance in the Post-Meech Era* (Montreal: Council for Canadian Unity, 1990), pp. 27.
- With Jeff Greenberg, ed., *Post-Secondary Education: Preparation for the World of Work*, (Dartmouth, N.S., The Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1990).
- With Peter Russell, Richard Simeon, Jeremy Webber and Wade MacLauchlan, *Meech Lake: Setting the Record Straight* (Ottawa: Canadians for a Unifying Constitution, 1990), pp. 27.
- With Douglas M. Brown, ed., *Canada: The State of the Federation 1990* (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1990), pp. 289.
- Options for a New Canada*, edited with Douglas M. Brown, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991), three printings, pp. 341.
- With Douglas M. Brown, ed., *Canada: The State of the Federation 1993* (Kingston, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1993), pp. 256.
- The Institutions of a Federal State: Federalism and democracy as fundamental counterweighing principles* (Fribourg: Institute of Federalism, Euro-regions, vol. 6, cahier 1, 1996), pp. 36.
- Federalism: The Canadian Experience* (Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council: Federalism Theory and Application, Vol. 2, 1997), pp. 123.
- Comparing Federal Systems in the 1990s* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations and McGill-Queen's Press, 1996, released in 1997,

- pp. xv, 126) published in French as *Comparaison des Régimes Fédéraux des Années 1990*, pp. xv, 130.
- Intergovernmental Relations* (Pretoria: Department of Constitutional Development, 1997) (a report for the Dept. of Constitutional Development, Government of South Africa), pp. 28.
- The Spending Power in Federal Systems: A Comparative Study* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations and McGill-Queen's University Press, 1999), pp. ix, 78. Also published in French as *Étude Comparative du Pouvoir de Dépenser dans d'autres Régimes Fédéraux* (Institut des relations intergouvernementales, 1999).
- Comparing Federal Systems* second edition (Montreal and Kingston, London, Ithaca: McGill-Queen's Press, 1999), pp. xvii, 138. Also published in French as *Comparaison des Régimes Fédéraux*, deuxième édition (Montreal and Kingston, London, Ithaca: McGill-Queen's Press, pp. xvii, 142). Also published in Spanish as *Sistemas federales comparados* (translation and introduction by Ester Seijas Villadanos), (Madrid: Marcial Pons, Ediciones Jurídicas, Y Souàles, S.A. Politopías, 2006, pp. 265).
- Federal Systems* (published in Ukrainian in Democratic Education Series) (Xapkib: UEHTP OCBITHIX IHIUIATEB, 2002), pp. 187.
- With Harvey Lazar and Hamish Telford, ed., *The Impact of Global and Regional Integration on Federal Systems: A Comparative Analysis* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations and McGill-Queen's Press, 2003), pp. viii, 373.
- With Akhtar Majeed and Douglas M. Brown, eds., *The Distribution of Powers and Responsibilities in Federal Countries, A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 2, (Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2006, pp. xi, 373).
- Federal Systems* (published in Arabic) (Ottawa: Forum of Federations, 2006) 186 pp., adaptation in Arabic of *Comparing Federal Systems*, 2nd ed. 1999. Also published in Kurdish.
- Comparing Federal Systems*, third edition (Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008, pp. xvi, 205).
- With Rupak Chattopadhyay, ed., *Building and Accommodating Diversities: Unity in Diversity, Learning from Each Other*, Vol. 1 (New Delhi: Viva Books, 2008).
- With Rupak Chattopadhyay, ed., *Emerging Issues in Fiscal Federalism: United in Diversity, Learning from Each Other*, Vol. 2 (New Delhi: Viva Books, 2008).

Federalism and the Constitution of Nepal: 30 Questions and Answers (Ottawa: Forum of Federations, 2011, pp. 46).

B. Published Special Lectures:

Shaping Canada's Future (Canadian Ambassador's Lecture, Washington, D.C., 24 February 1992).

Canada after the Referendum (The Asale E. and Maydell C. Palmer Lectures, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, March 9 & 10, 1993).

The Contemporary Relevance of the Federal Idea (Centre for Federal Studies Annual Lecture, University of Kent, Canterbury, England, 12 October 2006).

The Federal Idea and its Contemporary Relevance (Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, Conference on "The Federal Idea", 18-20 October 2007).

C. Reports of Commissions Served on:

The Task Force on Canadian Unity (Pepin-Robarts), *A Future Together: Observations and Recommendations* (Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services, Canada, January, 1979).

The Task Force on Canadian Unity (Pepin-Robarts), *Coming to Terms: The Words of the Debate* (Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services, Canada, February, 1979).

The Task Force on Canadian Unity (Pepin-Robarts), *A Time to Speak: The Views of the Public* (Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services, Canada, March, 1979).

Committee on the Future Role of Universities in Ontario (Fisher), *The Report of the Committee on the Future Role of Universities in Ontario* (Toronto: Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Ontario, 1981).

Commission on the Future Development of the Universities of Ontario (Bovey), *Ontario Universities 1984: Issues and Alternatives* (Toronto: Government of Ontario, June, 1984).

Commission on the Future Development of the Universities of Ontario (Bovey), *Ontario Universities: Options and Futures* (Toronto: Government of Ontario, December, 1984).

New Zealand Universities Review Committee (Watts), *New Zealand's Universities: Partners in National Development* (Report) (Wellington, N.Z.: New Zealand Vice-Chancellor's Committee, 1987), pp.165.

Report of the Expert Group (with Thomas Fleiner and Hans-Peter Schneider), *Constitutional Reorganization of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia* (Belgrade: Center for Liberal-Democratic Studies, 2002), pp. 91 (also published in Serbian).

D. Chapters in Books:

- "Intergovernmental Financial Relations in New Federations: Comment", in U.K. Hicks et al, *Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries* (London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1961) pp. 137-146.
- "Recent Trends in Federal Economic Policy and Finance in the Commonwealth", in J.D. Montgomery & A. Smithies, eds., *Public Policy*, vol. xiv (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1965), pp. 380-402.
- "Second Chambers in Federal Political Systems" in *Background Papers and Reports*, the Ontario Advisory Committee on Confederation (Toronto, 1970), Vol. II, pp. 315-355.
- "The Survival or Disintegration of Federations" in R.M. Burns, ed., *One Country of Two?* (McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal and London, 1971). pp. 41-72.
- "Survival or Disintegration" in Richard Simeon, ed., *Must Canada Fail?* (McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal and London, 1977), pp. 42-60.
- "Federalism, Regionalism and Political Integration" in David Cameron, ed., *Regionalism and Supranationalism*, Institute for Research on Public Policy, Montreal, and Policy Studies Institute, London, 1981, pp. 3-19.
- "The Historical Development of Canadian Federalism" in R.L. Mathews, ed., *Public Policies in Two Federal Countries: Canada and Australia*, Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations, Australian National University, Canberra, 1982, pp. 13-26.
- "Financing Post-Secondary Education and Research" in Peter M. Leslie, ed., *Canada: The State of the Federation, 1986* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 1987), pp. 167-188.
- "The Framework for Managing and Financing Post-Secondary Education," in National Forum on Post-Secondary Education, *Proceedings* (Halifax: Institute for Research in Public Policy, 1987), pp. 73-79, 99-109.
- "Divergence and Convergence: Canadian and U.S. Federalism" in Harry N. Scheiber, ed., *Perspectives on Federalism: Proceedings of the 1986 Berkeley Seminar on Federalism* (Institute of Governmental Studies, U. of California, Berkeley, 1987), pp. 179-213.

- "The American Constitution in Comparative Perspective: A Comparison of Federalism in the United States and Canada", in D. Thelen, ed., *The Constitution and American Life* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1988), pp. 109-131.
- "Executive Federalism: The Comparative Context" in R. Whitaker and D. Sugarman, eds., *Federalism and Political Community: Essays in Honour of Donald Smiley*, (Toronto, Broadview Press Ltd., 1989), pp. 439-460.
- "The Macdonald Commission and Canadian Federalism" in Michael Burgess, ed., *Canadian Federalism: Past, Present and Future*, (Leicester University Press, Leicester, United Kingdom, 1990), pp. 155-175.
- "Canadian Federalism and Pluralism: Implications of the Meech Lake Accord and the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement," in Harry N. Scheiber & Malcolm M. Freeley, eds., *Power Divided: Essays on the Theory and Practice of Federalism* (Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, Berkeley, 1989), pp. 123-128.
- "Asymmetrical Federalism" in Richard Simeon and Mary Janigan, eds. *Toolkits and Building Blocks: Constructing a New Canada* (Toronto, C.D. Howe Institute, 1991), pp. 133-138.
- "An Overview", in R.L. Watts and D.M. Brown, eds. *Options for a New Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991), ch. 1, pp. 3-12.
- "Canada's Constitutional Options: An Outline" in R.L. Watts and D.M. Brown, eds. *Options for a New Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991), ch. 2, pp. 15-30.
- "The Federative Superstructure" in R.L. Watts and D.M. Brown, eds. *Options for a New Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991), ch. 16, pp. 309-336.; reprinted in Christian Leuprecht and Peter R. Russell, eds., *Essential Readings in Canadian Constitutional Politics* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2011), pp. 60-77.
- "West German Federalism: Comparative Perspectives", in C. Jeffery and P. Savigear, eds., *German Federalism Today* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991), pp. 23-39.
- "The Soviet federal system and the nationality question in comparative perspective" in A. McAuley, ed., *Soviet Federalism: Nationalism and Economic Decentralization* (Leicester, Leicester University Press, 1991), pp. 196-207.
- "The Federal Context for Higher Education", in D. Brown, P. Cazalis and G. Jasmin, eds., *Higher Education in Federal Systems* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, 1992), pp. 3-21.

- "The Reform of Federal Institutions" in K. McRoberts and P. Monahan, *The Charlottetown Accord, the Referendum and the Future of Canada*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993, pp. 17-36.
- "Representation in North American Federations: A Comparative Perspective" in David M. Olson and C.E.S. Franks, eds., *Representation and Policy Formation in Federal Systems* (Berkeley: Institute of Governmental Studies Press, University of California, Berkeley, 1993), pp. 291-321.
- "Regional representation in national institutions" and "Final comments" in Bertus de Villiers and Jabu Sindane, eds., *Regionalism: Problems and Prospects* (Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council, 1993), pp. 155-170, 192-198.
- "Overview" in R.L. Watts and D.M. Brown, *Canada: The State of the Federation, 1993* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, 1993), pp. 3-15.
- "The Value of Comparative Perspectives" in K.G. Banting, D.M. Brown and R.J. Courchene, eds., *The Future of Fiscal Federalism* (Kingston: School of Policy Studies, 1994), pp. 323-328.
- "El proceso de la reforma constitucional canadiense 1990-1992" in Teresa Gutiérrez H. and Monica Vereá C., eds., *Canadá en Transición* (Mexico: Centre de Investigaciones sobre America de Norte, Universitat Nacional Autónoma de México, 1994), pp. 51-78.
- "Is the New South African Constitution Federal or Unitary?" in B. de Villiers, ed., *Birth of a Constitution* (Cape Town: Juta and Company Ltd., 1994), pp. 75-88.
- "Provincial Representation in the Senate", in B. de Villiers, ed., *Birth of a Constitution* (Cape Town: Juta and Company Ltd., 1994), pp. 125-143.
- "Contemporary Views on Federalism", in B. de Villiers, ed., *Evaluating Federal Systems* (Cape Town and Amsterdam: Juta Legal and Academic Publishers and Martinus Nijhoff, 1994), pp. 1-29.
- "Characteristics of Canadian Federalism and Their Implications for European Integration" in C. Lloyd Brown-John, *Federal-Type Solutions and European Integration*, University Press of America, 1995, pp. 223-263.
- "The Organization of Legislative and Executive Institutions: The Comparative Relevance for Europe of Canadian Experience", in Thomas Fleiner and Nicolas Schmitt, eds., *Vers une Constitution européenne L'Europe et les expériences fédérales* (Fribourg: Institut du Fédéralisme, 1996), pp. 155-184.

- "Examples of Partnership", in Roger Gibbins and Guy Laforest, eds., *Beyond the Impasse: toward reconciliation* (Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP), 1998), pp. 359-93.
- "German Federalism in Comparative Perspective" in C. Jeffery, ed., *Recasting German Federalism: the Legacies of Unification* (London: Pinter, 1999) pp. 265-284.
- "Federalism in Fragmented Societies," in Jutta Kramer/Hans Peter Schneider, eds., *Federalism and Civil Societies* (Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, 1999), pp. 145-163.
- "The theoretical and practical implications of Asymmetrical Federalism," in Robert Agranoff, ed., *Accommodating Diversity: Asymmetry in Federal States* (Baden-Baden, Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, 1999), pp. 24-42.
- "The Canadian Experience with Asymmetrical Federalism," in Robert Agranoff, ed., *Accommodating Diversity: Asymmetry in Federal States* (Baden-Baden, Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft, 1999), pp. 118-136.
- "Der deutsche Föderalismus: ein Modell?" in *50 Jahre Harenchiemseer Verfassungskongress Zur Struktur des deutschen Föderalismus* (Bonn: vom Bundesrat, 1999), pp. 256-262.
- "The Division of Competences in the Canadian and Russian Federations," in Council of Europe, *Second International Conference on Federalism, Moscow, 16-17 December 1997: Proceedings*, (Strasbourg, Council of Europe, 1999), pp. 101-108.
- "Challenges to Federalism: Territory, Function and Power in a Globalizing World: Comment", in R. Young, ed., *Stretching the Federation* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, 1999), pp. 28-34.
- "Presenté y Futuro Del Federalismo En las Américas in *Cuadernos de Federalismo IV: Federalismo en las Américas: Encuentro de Gobernadores y Ex Gobernadores* (Mexico: Institute Cultural Ludwig von Mises, 1999), pp. 37-49.
- "Islands in Comparative Constitutional Perspective" in G. Baldacchino and D. Milne, eds., *Lessons from the Political Economy of Small Islands: The Resourcefulness of Jurisdiction* (London: Macmillan Press Ltd., 2000), pp. 17-37.
- "Federal Financial Relations: A Comparative Perspective," in H. Lazar, ed., *Canada: The State of the Federation: Toward a New Mission Statement for Canadian Fiscal Federalism* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, 2000), pp. 371-388.

- "Federalism and Diversity in Canada" in Yash Ghai, ed., *Autonomy and Ethnicity: Negotiating Competing Claims in Multi-Ethnic States* (Oakley, Victoria: Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp.29-52.
- "Federalism in Asia: The Potential and the Limits" in Lidija R. Basta Fleiner, Harihar Bhattacharyya, Thomas Fleiner, and Subrata K. Mitra, eds., *Rule of Law and Organization of the State in Asia: The Multi-cultural Challenge* (Bâle: Helbing and Lichtenhahn, 2000), pp. 1-4.
- "Sources for Learning From a Comparison of International Federal Structures," in Bertelsmann-Kommission "Verfassungspolitik and regierungsfähigkeit", *Redistribution of Powers Between the Federal Level and the States*, Gütersloh: Verlag Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2001, pp. 23-32.
- "Intergovernmental Relations: Conceptual Issues", in N. Levy and C. Tapscott, eds., *Intergovernmental Relations in South Africa: The Challenges of Co-operative Government* (Cape Town: IDASA and School of Government, University of Western Cape, 2001) pp.22-42.
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